

# Geometry of Non-expanding Horizons and Their Neighborhoods

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## Abstract

This is a contribution to MG9 session BHT4. Certain geometrically distinguished frame on a non-expanding horizon and in its space-time neighborhood, as well as the Bondi-like coordinates are constructed. The construction provides free degrees of freedom, invariants, and the existence conditions for a Killing vector field. The reported results come from the joint works with Ashtekar and Beetle [2].

In the quasi-local theory of black holes proposed recently by Ashtekar [1] a BH in equilibrium is described by a 3-dimensional null cylinder  $\mathcal{H}$  generated in space-time by null geodesic curves intersecting orthogonally a space-like, 2-dimensional closed surface  $S$ . The standard stationarity of space-time requirement is replaced by the assumption that the cylinder has zero expansion, that is  $\mathcal{H}$  is a *non-expanding horizon*. This implies, upon the weak and the dominant energy conditions, that the induced on  $\mathcal{H}$  (degenerate) metric tensor  $q$  is Lie dragged by a null, geodesic flow tangent to  $\mathcal{H}$ . The *geometry* induced on  $\mathcal{H}$  consists of the metric tensor  $q$  and the induced covariant derivative  $\mathcal{D}$ . It is enough for the mechanics of  $\mathcal{H}$  [1]. The geometry of a non-expanding horizon is characterized by local degrees of freedom. They are an arbitrary 2-geometry of the null generators space  $S$ , the rotation scalar, and certain tangential ‘radiation’ evolving along the horizon.

In the standard, Kerr-Newman case, the event horizon is equipped with a null Killing vector field. In our general non-expanding horizon case, however, a Killing vector field may not exist at all. Our first goal is a geometric condition which distinguishes a null vector field  $\ell_0$  tangent to  $\mathcal{H}$  and which is satisfied by the Killing vector field whenever it exists. We have made extra assumptions about the stress energy tensor at  $\mathcal{H}$  that are satisfied for the Maxwell and/or scalar and/or dilaton fields. The condition distinguishing the null vector field  $\ell_0$  was obtained by making as many components of the tensor  $[\ell, \mathcal{D}]_{bc}^a$  defined on  $\mathcal{H}$  as possible zero, as we vary  $\ell$ . But here we give a more geometric definition of this choice. Due to the evolution equations of  $\mathcal{D}$  along  $\mathcal{H}$ , there is a unique extension  $(\tilde{\mathcal{H}}, \tilde{q}, \tilde{\mathcal{D}})$  of  $(\mathcal{H}, q, \mathcal{D})$  in an affine parameter along the null geodesics. We claim, that generically  $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$  admits a unique global cross-section  $S_0$  such that its expansion in the transversal null direction orthogonal to  $S_0$  (this information is contained in  $\tilde{\mathcal{D}}$ ) is zero everywhere on  $S_0$ . Given the cross-section  $S_0$ , there is a unique null vector field  $\ell_0$  vanishing identically on  $S_0$  and such that  $\mathcal{D}_{\ell_0}\ell_0 = \kappa_0\ell_0$ ,  $\kappa_0 \neq 0$  being a constant. Fixing some value  $\kappa_0(q, \mathcal{D})$  determines  $\ell_0$  completely. The shear of  $S_0$  vanishes in the null transversal direction orthogonal to  $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$ , iff  $\ell_0$  generates a symmetry of the geometry  $(q, \mathcal{D})$ . The commutator  $[\mathcal{L}_{\ell_0}, \mathcal{D}]$  represents the tangential radiation, and  $\mathcal{H}$  is not a Killing horizon unless the commutator is zero.

The *rotation 1-form potential*  $\omega_0$  of  $\ell_0$  is defined by  $\mathcal{D}\ell_0 = \omega_0 \otimes \ell_0$ . We define a *good cut* as a space-like section of  $\mathcal{H}$  such that the pullback of  $\omega_0$  thereon is a harmonic 1-form. The good cuts define a foliation of  $\mathcal{H}$  invariant with respect to the flow of  $\ell_0$ , owing to  $\mathcal{L}_{\ell_0}\omega_0 = 2d\kappa_0 = 0$ .

Given  $\ell_0$  and the good cuts foliation, we determine a null frame  $(m_0, \bar{m}_0, n_0, \ell_0)$  by using another null vector  $n_0$  orthogonal to the leaves requiring  $n_{0\mu}\ell_0^\mu = -1$ , and  $\text{Rem}_0^\mu K_{,\mu} = 0$  where  $K$  is the Gauss curvature of  $\mathcal{H}$ , generically non-constant.

In a neighborhood of  $\mathcal{H}$ , the good cuts foliation and the distinguished  $\ell_0$  define a unique geodesic extension of the vector field  $n_0$ . It is used to extend the foliation and frame to the neighborhood.

The applications and results of this construction are *a)* invariants of the horizon and of the neighborhood, *b)* invariant characterization and true degrees of freedom of a horizon and of its neighborhood in the vacuum or Maxwell and/or scalar and/or dilaton case, *c)* classification of the symmetric isolated horizons, *d)* necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence

of a Killing vector field, and the control on the space-times not admitting a Killing vector field.

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## References

- [1] Ashtekar A., Beetle C., Dreyer O., Fairhurst S., Krishnan B., Lewandowski J., Wiśniewski J., *Phys.Rev Let.***85**3564(2000), gr-qc/0006006, See the contribution by Olaf Dreyer in the same session
- [2] Ashtekar A., Beetle C., Lewandowski J. *Space-Time Geometry of Isolated Horizons I,II*, in preparation